

## Aerial Detection Survey, Pacific Southwest Region Far Eastern California and Portions of Western Nevada, October 2018

### Preliminary Summary (numbers may change)

Area surveyed: 3.2 million acres  
Acres with mortality: 77,873 acres

**Objective:** The objective of this survey is to detect and record recently dead and damaged trees. Most of the mortality and damage is caused by insects and diseases.

**Surveyors:** J. Moore, L. McAfee, J. Pope, K. Mathews

**Methodology:** Recent tree mortality is visually surveyed and documented using Digital Mobile Sketch Mapping systems. Surveyors draw polygons or affix points (not included in this report) and annotate percent of forested area affected along with damage type, tree species, and causal agent. The five-class rating system is: Very Light (1-3%), Light (4 -10%), Moderate (11-30%), Severe (31-50%), and Very Severe (>50%). Multiple hosts are sometimes killed in the same area and this preliminary report assigns only the primary host affected.

### Survey Highlights:

This report summarizes preliminary findings in and around the Inyo and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forests, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and surrounding areas.

- California red and white fir mortality were the most common host types affected. Mortality was concentrated in higher elevations especially in the western LTBMU, the greater Mammoth area and within the Golden Trout Wilderness.
- Ongoing Jeffrey and ponderosa pine mortality was common in these same areas, but at reduced levels.
- Pinyon pine mortality was observed along the White Mountain Range and on the Carson and Bridgeport Ranger Districts of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.
- Five-needle pine mortality included high elevation limber, whitebark, and western white pine and was common throughout much of the Inyo National Forest.
- 3,457 acres of aspen defoliation/dieback is concentrated in areas around Sagehen Peak and Bald Mountain on the Inyo National Forest.

Tree Species Affected	Acres with Mortality
California red and white fir	29,356
Five needle pine	15,303
Pinyon pine	13,958
Jeffrey and ponderosa pine	10,686
Lodgepole pine	8,361
Quaking aspen	209
Total	77,873



High elevation five-needle pine mortality was common. Notice the older mortality concentrated lower on the hillside.



Ongoing California red fir mortality within the greater Mammoth area, Inyo National Forest.

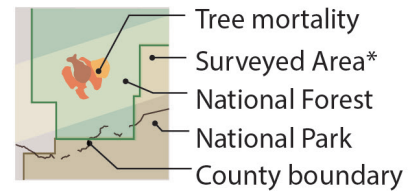




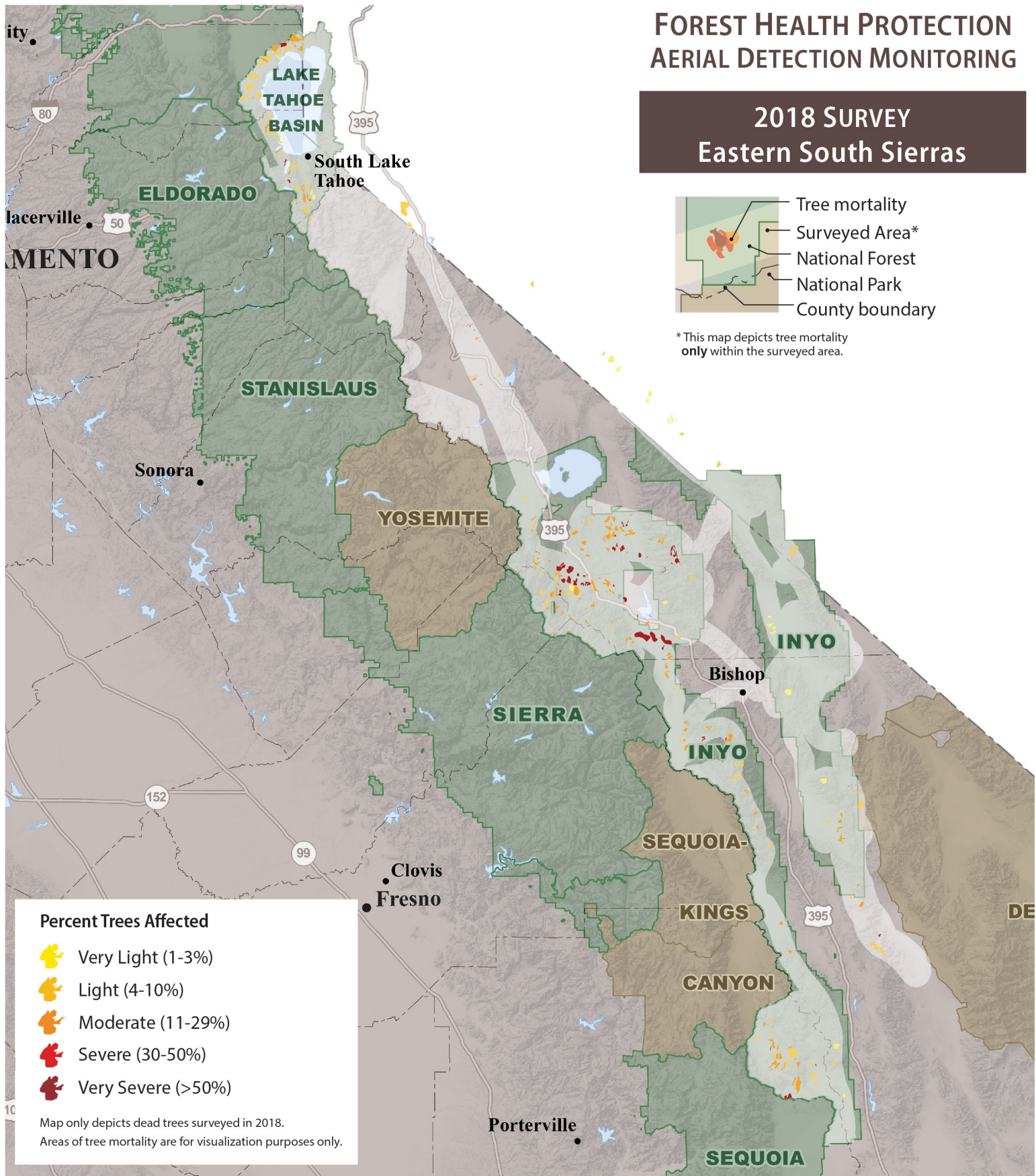
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST HEALTH PROTECTION AERIAL DETECTION MONITORING

### 2018 SURVEY Eastern South Sierras



\* This map depicts tree mortality  
only within the surveyed area.



FOREST SERVICE